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### THE WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 12.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory-Generally fair during the day, probably followed by threatening weather and showers Saturday evening or night; colder Saturday night; winds shifting to northwesterly.

For Missouri-Fair in the morning; show

ers in the afternoon; south winds, shifting to west; colder Saturday night.

For Kansas-Threatening weather, with

Stations.	Bar.	7 pm	Pre.	W'th'r
Bismarck, N. D. Des Moines, Ia Duluth, Minn Galveston, Tex Helena, Mont Kansas City, Mo. New Orleans, La Bt, Louis, 360 St, Paul, Minn Sait Lake City, U Springfield, Mo.	29.74 29.74 29.84 29.54 29.54 29.54 29.55 29.56 20.56 20.56 20.56 20.56 20.56 20.56 20.56 20.56	18 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	.00 .01 .08 .00 .04 .00 T	Snow PiCldy Snow Clear Clear Clear PiCldy Clear Snow Cloudy Clear

#### UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT.

The friends of higher education throughout the state will be greatly pleased at the favorable passage of the bill now before the Missouri legislature for increasing the endowment of the state university. This bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Anderson, a Democrat, and in the house by Major Bittinger, a Republican, and hence it is relieved of any political complicutions. The means proposed are so simple that it would seem there could be no opposition. The state is pledged, through its constitution, to maintain the university, and this has been accomplished by appropriations every two years by the legislature out of the general revenue fund. On this fund there are always great demands, and hence there is a regular fight every two years by the friends of the university to secure any reasonable appropriation, and even then the amount is less than is necessary to carry on successfully the work expected. By this bill all this is avoided, and the 5 per cent annually on the two million dollars' certificates will be paid out of the interest fund, and there will be no increase of taxes, the only difference being a delay of a few years in paying off the state dcbt. This will work no hardship on anyone, and put the university on solid financial ground.

No other state of the Union since the war has made greater educational strides than Missouri. The university should be considered as the head of our educational system, and as such it should be so supported as to be made worthy of the state.

## A BOOMERANG MEASURE.

The Populists in the Kansas legislature admit that the railroads have power to retaliate upon farmers and other shippers in the matter of freight rates to points outside the state. They place this admission on record in the bill which has been reported to the house by the railroad committee, in which it is provided that it shall be the duty of the attorney general to rue the interstate commerce commission in the federal courts and compel it to construct a maximum interstate commerce freight rate, which will force the railroads to haul goods to a foreign market at the same cost per mile as is fixed by the proposed Kunsas law

In the course of an article yesterday we remarked that Judge Gage, of the Ohio district of the federal courts, has already decided that the interstate commerce commission had no such power, and it might have been added that in the opinion of a great many of the lawyers the United States supreme court has decided the same thing. After Judge Gage had made, his decision the government attorneys appealed the case to the United States circuit court of appeals. It came on for hearing in Cincinnati on Wednesday, when the presiding judge stopped the argument peremptorily and said that the case would be certifled without a decision to the supreme court at Washington. This was done, he said, because it involved the construction to be put upon a decision which had already been made by the supreme court, and the circuit court deemed it the correct thing to allow the higher court to define its own opinions so that there could be no question of their meaning. The opinion in question was delivered by Mr. Associate Justice Shiras, and in effect it was this: "We do not find that congress, by express or implied meaning, intended the commission to have authority to arbitrarily fix rates." It was contended by the attorneys for the government that this did not imply that the commission could not fix a maximum freight rate, though Judge Gage held that it did and two other United States district judges have held with him.

At any rate, the supreme court will soon settle the contention, and upon the presumption that it is held that the interstate commerce commission has no power to fix interstate rates, we feel impelled to ask the farmers and shippers of Kansas what sort of a fix they will find themselves in then. Having secured a law in Kansas which cuts the rate below what is shown to be less than the cost of transportation. they need expect no other procedure upor the part of the railroads than an increase in the interstate rate which will make the railroads whole. Nor is this the limit of retaliation, for the rates are likely to be increased until, as in the case of Iowa the through rates to market are greater than any were before the legislature commenced its unjust reductions.

Kansas has no markets of her own. She must go abroad with everything she sells, It is to her advantage to get into these markets as cheaply as possible. If freight were hauled within the metes and bounds of Kansas for nothing it would avail her

vanced rate over the portions of the route which she does not control. She has nothing to gain by the destructive bill now pending before the legislature. Its only possible result is the inauguration of a war between the people and the railroads, which will result in injury to both, but most seriously to the people. It is safe to say that if this ruinous bill becomes a law the wheat and corn and cattle of Kansas inside of two months will be paying greater freight rates to their final market than at any time within the past five

SHOULD MARRIAGE BE COMPULSORY The vagaries of current legislation are by no means confined to anti-corporation measures. There has been an alarming tendency to break into the domestic circle with pro-

years.

hibitory, restrictive or compulsory bills. It was only a few days ago that the Oklahoma legislature passed a bill to prevent a man from marrying hls mother-in-law Now a dangerous example has been furnished by the Argentine Republic, whose lawmakers have made matrimony practically compulsory in that South American country. The purpose of the law is to correct the weakness of a sparse population.

The first clause reads: "On and after January 1, 1897, every male from the age of 20 to 80 shall pay a tax until he marries, and shall pay it once every month." The second clause says: "Young celibates of either sex who shall without legitimate motives, reject the addresses of him or her who may aspire to her or his hand, and who may continue contumaclously unmarried, shall pay 500 plasters for the benefit of the young person, man

or woman, who has been so refused." The Kansas legislature is respectfully invited to consider the example of the sages of the Argentine Republic, and, if expedient, to send a committee to study personally the operations of the new law. The effect of this unprecedented tax on wild oats should be carefully watched by the greatest of all agricultural states. There is something "the matter" with the population of Kansas. There are those who insist that its growth is retarded because the state is Pop-ridden; but here is a suggestion that the cause may be a deeper and more subtle one. Is it possible that our virile young Jayhawkers and our buxom Sunflower maidens, demoralized by the socialistic exaltation of the individual, are luxuriating in celibacy in open defiance of their first duty to their state?

If investigation should prove that there is any basis to this suggested theory, then the wise men at Topeka, most of whom have done commendably well toward populating the state, should immediately resort to the ever feasible remedy of legisla-

Once married, the people of Kansas are all right. The light increase in population may be due to fewer marriages or decreased immigration, but it cannot be traced to reluctant propagation.

## SOCIALISM AND ANARCHY.

A writer in a recent issue of a Chicago paper speaks of Chief Justice Doster, of Kansas, as "one tinctured with the venom of anarchy." This is neither an accurate nor just characterization of the Kansas chief justice. He is a self-acknowledged socialist, but never has he given utterance to anything which would warrant the charge that he is an anarchist.

The Chicago writer has no doubt been

in which the Kansas press and Kansas or ators have mingled the terms anarchist and socialist. They are as wide apart as white and black, and have nothing in common except the single feature thabt each is endeavoring to overturn the existing order of things. Socialism means the exaltation of government, while anarchy seeks its total destruction. The socialist wants the sphere of government enlarged until it embraces every conceivable division of human action, while the anarchist believes that all government is wrong and should be abolished. Carried to its ideality, socialism would utterly destroy the individual and merge him into an atomic part of a great governmental whole without power to say or do anything independently, while reduced to practice anarchy would reject the existence of any community interest at all and set up every fellow as a government on his own account.

Judge Doster is a socialist. The Populist party which elected him is traveling along toward the same destination. Its present attempt at Topeka to regulate pretty much everything in the universe is the manifestation of its socialistic tendencies. In a public manner the party refuses to confess to a belief in socialism, but in private its leaders will admit that such is the goal at which they aim.

Socialism has several stages, and the Kansas Populists have only reached the intermediate. It might be called the government ownership stage, or the publicright-to-dictate-private-business stage. It offers a refuge for all those who believe that the greater business enterprises of the country should be owned by the government or else be placed under governmental control in the methods of their manage ment. But those who join it cannot stor here. They would be illogical if they did. The process of reasoning which brings them to the intermediate stage will force them to the final stage, which means government ownership of everything and the denial of the right of a citizen to the possession of anything to which his neighbor does not hold a mutual title with him.

We do not believe any great portion of the Kansas people or the Populist party will go to the end with their socialistic leaders. Indeed, they are already commencing to shy at thirgs in the road like a young colt being first driven, and by and by they will bolt the track entirely. We have always contended that the best cure for socialism was-socialism. Scattered over the state now are a number of people who participated in John Breidenthal's Topolobampo scheme, and they are well equipped to tell the people of Kansas how an ideal socialistic enterprise works out in practice. By the same token the Kansas legislators will have only a few short months to wait to discover what an utter failure it has made out of this winter's attempt to build a smiling heaven upon this earthy earth.

THE ACQUITTAL OF ALICE PLATT. The verdict of the jury in the Alice Platt case was not so much a surprise as it was a disappointment to the public. While comparatively few expected conviction, most of those who followed the testimony of the witnesses and the argument of the attorneys hoped for at least a hung jury to sustain what they regarded as the moral certainty of the woman's guilt.

It should be remembered, however, that the least responsible are proverbially the most positive. Great obligations beget ex-

naught so long as she must pay an ad- dict that carries with it the death penalty it is not enough to believe that the accused is guilty; there must be no possibil-

ity that he or she is innocent. While circumstantial evidence pointed almost conclusively to Alice Platt as the murderer of the Mussey children, the chain was not direct enough to dispel all doubt. Again, the lack of a logical motive for the crime must have told forcibly with the jurors. Admitting that the motive was the desire to fulfill her strange prophecies, there was the possibility of imposing the death penalty upon one who was not mentally responsible.

While the belief will remain with many that Alice Platt is guilty of deliberate murder, and that she was wholly responsible for her act, a thoughtful and dispassionate review of the case will make clear the fact that the jury did its duty according to the letter of the law, which was fully defined in the instructions.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

It seems the press correspondents who withdrew Uncle John Sherman from the cabinet neglected to get Uncle John's con-

Possibly the story that Bushnell will refuse to appoint Hanna is also without provided a rockpile and a supply of hamfoundation.

As a poultice to England's feelings we might consent to lend her Mr. Bayard six months in the year.

In a short time now 70,000,000 people will have to do their pounding on some other anvil. Mr. Thurber will be no longer available.

Spain has not granted Cuba the concession of allowing her hospital patients to go unbutchered.

It occurs to us that if the powers would send the sultan an ultimatum it might help matters. Have the powers thought of that? The present congress is determined not

to be guilty of legislating too hastily-especially in the matter of abolishing the capitol saloons. The McKinley administration having proved a wretched failure in the imagina-

tions of free silver howlers, we shall soon begin to see what it is in fact. The belief that Cleveland has not made a successful president is not universal.

Those 75,000 Democratic officeholders recently placed under protection of civil service rules have a quite different opinion. It is surprising how well the Cuban in-

surgents hold out, considering that Senator Turple's battery has been silent for nearly two weeks. The Populist statesmen should be care

ful not to "reform" Kansas into the pauper column.

The fact that the arbitration treaty has been indorsed by the South Carolina legislature is not conclusive that the treaty is bad. The South Carolina legislature may have misunderstood it.

Common whitewash is said to be death to typhoid fever germs, The Kansas City police commissioners will not suffer from typhoid fever this winter if Mr. Pope's investigating committee can prevent it. The czar has been compelled to quit

smoking, but not as a matter of economy, The czar could afford straight 10-centers every day in the week if he wanted to. If all the Kansas legislatures had been

led astray by the indiscriminate manner | like the present one Kansas would occupy mighty small notch in the history of this great commercial country. Joaquin Miller has been visiting Mr. Cleveland, and may write some verses

> inspiration from contemplating Grover he is indeed a genius. The Tennessee legislature has passed a bill to prevent election stealing. Having stolen every election for the last four years, Tennessee Democracy has concluded

to sprinkle a little lime on its reputation. Let it be remembered that Sherman and Gage were taken into the McKinley cabinet in spite of the disapproval and solemn protest of "Coin" Harvey. If the country goes to the bow-wows in the next four years no man can fairly say that Harvey ought to be held responsible.

In any event, remarks a Democratic con temporary, Hanna will keep "near enough to Washington to watch things; but who will watch Hanna?" That is easy. Every Democratic organ in the land. They will not only watch him, but they will continue to lie about him.

There is considerable talk about Jonah and the whale since Dr. Lyman Abbott got gay on the subject and aroused the indignation of his church people. Some insist that the whale's mouth is not large enough to swallow a man. Others declare that this particular whale was prepared for the occasion and that its mouth was a whopper, and still others say the story itseif is a whopper. It is a troublous subject and Dr. Abbott would better have let it

## MISSOURI POINTS.

By taking the number of names in Sedalla's new directory, and using a sufficiently liberal multiplier anyone can see for himself at a glance that that progressive city's present population is a plump 23,

the successful one among the twenty-seven applicants for the Maryville court house janitorship very appropriately goes on the pay roll as Mr. Gladman. A telephone war is impending in Mary ville. A new company is just completing a plant there and has secured a list of

The Nodaway county patriot who was

ple intimate that they will hold their pres ent patrons even though they have to pay them a moderate salary for using their George Brokus is a Northwest Missouri savant who declares the carth is square and flat and challenges any doubter to de bate the proposition with him. George's

escape from membership in the present

Missouri legislature is wholly unaccount-

seventy-five subscribers, while the Bell peo-

Frank Airy, a former Nodaway county boy, has just been appointed secretary of the traffic committee, a joint organiza-tion in which all the leading express companies are interested, in New York city, at a salary of \$2,500 and expenses when traveling. A few years ago when at home on the farm Frank's father considered him the "no good" member of the family.

A Maryville saloonkeeper who has become tired of drug store competition has been urging the city council to raise the municipal license to \$3,500 a year, but thus far without success.

The News-Graphic insists that it is the duty of all property owners in Hamilton to unite in painting the town this spring.

Political gossip over in that section is to

cinch of the orthodox lead pipe variety and that which Frank Filson has on the brothers who guide the destinies of Bald-Cameron postoffice is positively indiscernible.

A scheme is on foot in Carthage for prospecting under the local fair grounds for mineral. If only the gold and silver sunk there could be recovered there ought to be considerable money in the enterprise for its promoters,

Gravel from the Jasper county mineral district is being experimented with by the Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company as ballast for its roadbed. All made satisfactory use of it in that way for some time.

W. R. Hacker, George Kettner and Tom Field are three prominent citizens of Jop-lin, each of whom is exactly as tall as the others, and their aggregate height is eighteen feet and six inches.

A bill appropriating \$106,000 for a govern-

ment building in Joplin was passed by the senate a day or two ago, but unfortunately there is very little hope for it in the house. Hamilton's cemetery population, not including the stiffs who are still walking around above ground to save funeral ex-

penses, is estimated at 2,875. Daviess county will make its county prisoners earn their board hereafter, having

mers for their especial and exclusive use. Representative Wood, of Mercer county, is a statesman whose name should be held in fond remembrance by all Missouri wheelmen. He is the paternal ancestor of

### KANSAS TOPICS.

\$2 each on bicycles.

The initiative and referendum has given Annie Diggs another opportunity to break in.

No one needed to be told of the seriousness of Sol Miller's illness. He allowed groundhog day and Lincoln's birthday to both go by unnoticed.

Someone has figured it out that eightymembers of the legislature have already

been ensconced in fat positions. . The Kansas newspapers bullyragged the state senate into adopting an anti-pass bill after all. It was voted down once, and

then the newspapers commenced to howl.

Jim Simpson announces in his local paper that he is seeking no federal appointment and that he will not become a candidate

Bent Murdock nominates Colonel O. E. Learnard, of Lawrence, for governor in 1893. He also predicts that Senator Baker will smash the Cy Leland slate.

for anything two years hence.

Mrs. W. P. Badger, who recently died at Muscotah, was a sister to Senator Pitt Kellogg, of Louislana.

It remained for Victor Murdock to object to the historical completeness of the Bradley-Martin ball because no one appeared in the costume of Mother Eve.

It is hard to identify a man who is stretched out in a barber chair or who is lying dead in a morgue. At Arkansas City a man testified before the coroner's jury that he knew the corpse, and was positive about it, for they had slept together six grants in future who can read the Enyears. While he was testifying the man he believed the corpse to be walked into the mitted, other conditions being satisfactory, room.

There is a horrible scandal among the church people at Troy. The Pickwick Club gave a mask ball recently, which was attended by a mysterious woman, who escaped just before unmasking time came. She was marked by the zest with which she threw herself into the dance, like a storving person at a feast. It has now developed that she is one of the most saintly sisters of one of the local churches, and ferses, and declares that she had been good so long that it just seemed impossible to keep from breaking out in wickedness somewhere. about him. If Joaquin can get any poetic

There is at least one citizen of Kansa who will grieve at the death of General Jo Shelby. His name is Don Kinney and his home is at Newton, though for years he lived in Bates county, Mo. "Never to my memory," says Mr. Kinney, "did General Shelby come to town without bringing me a bushel of fruit or some other of the products of his fine farm. He was the nost generous and kindly hearted man ever knew."

"We asked three married women at the breakfast table in the Copeland hotel in Topeka the other day," says Colonel Bent Murdock, "if it was possible for a woman to be in love more than once. The first said: 'A woman can fall in love every month. The second said: 'Oh, yes, a woman can off with the old and on with the new love every week.' The third said: 'A woman can love a different man every day in the week.' These ladies were not sitting at the same table and dld not know the answers the others had given. They seem to think the chemical atoms in men and women, which unscientific people call love, can form an affinity every day of the week without causing any moral disturbance in the equilibrium. Love is simply a chemical affinity which can resolve itself into a negative and positive force in an hour. ovided the volatile chemical atoms are held in subjection and are not permitted to go topsy turvey. An Eastern school expects to scientifically demonstrate that a woman can really fall in love four times an hour.

Ex-Chief Justice David Martin has not found his new occupation of lecturer at Ig and the Initiative and Referen the state university law school to be the picnic which it was described to be. For five straight weeks he must deliver five lectures each week. It makes no difference how much a man knows about a subject it is a severe task to deliver twentyfive different lectures upon it with hardly a day's intermission. The first two weeks took fifteen pounds of flesh off Judge Mar-

Senator Forney is a picturesque example of a man who is trying to be somebody without knowing how. He has introduced more bills in the present session than any two other men, and the fact that they are knocked out with clock-like regularity does not seem to discourage him in the slightest. A lot of his bills have been exact copies of laws already upon the statute book, and in one or two instances he has gravely submitted measures which were part of the state constitution. He has be ome notorious for his ignorance, and both Republicans and Populists were therefore leased at the shot he received from Senator Hessin yesterday. The initiative and referendum resolution was under discussion and after the other senators had said their say Forney blundered in with a speech which was chiefly marked for its misinformation upon the subject. After he had finished Senator Hessin arose and in solemn tones recited the following verse, after which he took his seat without another word:

And still they gazed And still the wonder grew, How one small head Could carry all he knew.

"This is the only trouble I ever got into," said a citizen of Arkansas City as his neighbors drew him wet and shivering from a cistern, "that didn't have a woman at the bottom of it."

A 14-year-old girl, who is described by the local paper as "a walf from Ottawa" was passing along the main street in Baidwin City last Wednesday when a numier of the schoolboys commenced throwing snowballs at her. She stood the play for awhile, but at last dashed in among the boys and seized the 13-year-old son of a well known business man, upon whom she bestowed kiss after kiss despite his Lowls,

win this was the most shocking crime the town had ever known. After prayerful consultation, they caused the arrest of the girl and held her before the local justice of the peace on the charge of assault and battery. A good-natured farmer who happened to be in the crowd volunteered to defend the prisoner, but, in spite of his speech, in which he declared that in his time a boy who was hugged by a girl didn't look upon it as an assault, but a pienie, the court found her guilty, assessed a fine of \$5, and committed her to the county jail the roads in the vicinity of Joplin have in default of payment. Joe Bristow, who writes an account of the affair for his Ottawa Herald, says it caused more excitement in Baldwin than anything since the day when General Price and his raiders were expected in the town to burn it.

#### An Egyptian young fellow named Ed, Grew voluble once, and he said: "You have but to hark To hear the dogs bark

At a pyramid's foot, not its head." Senator Harris should read up a bit before he drags Greek mythology into any more legislative proceedings. His resolution yesterday against the arbitration treaty recited that "Great Britain has always been our Nemesis"-meaning our oppressor. Nemesis was a goddess who presided over the normal and proper order of things and visited well-deserved punishment upon any transgressor. In short, she stood for divine and retributive justice, and Senator Harris is putting us in a dickens of a hole when he denominates England our Nemesis.

Joe Lowe has got out the first issue of a bill which provides for an annual tax of his new Washington county newspaper and its editorial matter is made up principally of "roasts" upon the present Populist state administration. He accuses Chief Justice Doster of being a lobbyist and scores him for placing so many of his own family in office. He calls the new atterney general "Mr. Boil," and spells Secretary of State Bush's name with a little b." He says Superintendent Stryker is so much of a sleepy-headed dunce that his wife tucks him into bed at 7 o'clock every night and then hangs quilts around the bedroom door so his snores will not disturb even of the kinfolks of state officers and the evening company in the house. He doesn't say anything about Leedy, but next week it is confidently believed that he will spell the governor's name in small letters, and perhaps put it in the paper upside down. In his "salutatory" Mr. Lowe says he wants peace and expects to fight for it.

"An Atchison boy has discovered a novel plan for making money," says the Globe. "He has discovered that there are a lot of nice old girls in his neighborhood with no fathers, brothers, or steadies, to take them out in the evenings, and that often they stay at home for lack of an escort. He hires himself out at the rate of 5 cents per girl. He takes them to church, escorts them to parties, and takes them to the theater, returning them when the play is over. He makes himself so entertaining that on several occasions the girls have clubbed together to buy him a ticket for the performance."

## The Immigration Bill.

From the Chicago Tribune. The house by a large majority has adopted the second conference report on the immigration bill. All the previous objectionable features have been removed. Lamiglish or some other language will be and this amendment removes the possibil ity that some who might not be able to read English or the language of the country where they resided would be excluded. There is little question that the bill as originally drawn would have answered the same purpose as now, but it was as well to remove even a technical objection. Another and more serious objection was made that the bill as originally drawn might separate families, but this was re- nor why it should not be read wherever lon of whisky I sold for 10 cents. And it they are trying to think up some frightful moved by an amendment which provides purishment for her. She cries as she confor admitting literate male immigrants not been the Chronicle's questionable good made. There was hardly a farmer in the with their wives and children, though the latter may be illiterate. An objection that | the immortal book, but one can easily be-Canada might retaliate by preventing American miner: from crossing the frontier to work in the British mines was also removed by allowing Cana- | very moral book, no matter how coarse it dians to cross and work on this side of the frontier while they retain their Canadian residence.

The bill as it now stands has no features in which serious objection can be made or against which foreign nations can reasonably make complaint. It will now go to the enate, where it will be promptly adopted, and there is no reason why the president should not sign it. When put into operation it will give this country a better class of immigrants and will keep out many of the representatives of the European slumwho have hitherto been dumped shores. It is probably not the end of r strictions, however, which congress w be obliged to apply to immigration. I time may yet come when it will have devise drastic legislation to keep out er, inals, professional paupers, and anarch pests, who manage to evade all condit and pour over here with no other puin view than to stir up resistance t and incite hatred of the govern Whenever this form of immigration sumes a dangerous aspect some r measure of restriction will have to vised. As the country settles up als as those of native birth and forely traction already here find it diffic obtain employment, the law of supp demand will of itself call for the ment of new restrictions. For the pi however, the new law will be suffic and when enacted it should be rigidly

Cuban Re

too late.

figures.

market.

Spanish minis

duce any impre-

Cuban revolutionists. Sen

doubt, sincerely believes

made a most generous offer to the Cubans;

ndeed, from the point of view of his ultra

Conservative colleagues in the ministry the

reforms are entirely too far-reaching. According to Minister Dupuy de Lome, the

Spanish premier proposes to go even further than is intimated in the decree,

and contemplates a large extension of the

franchise in Cuba so that the insular as

sembly might become a really representa-

would seem to the disinterested outsider to

e as fair a measure as Spain could rea-

sonably be expected to consent to except

after a crushing defeat and at the dicta-tion of a victorious foe. The trouble is

however, that the concessions have been

made by Spain nearly a quarter century

The Newest Thing in Eggs

An Illinois genius has invented a ma-

chine that may prove of great importance

It is no less than a machine to register the

It is well known that as soon as a he

has laid an egg she gives an impulsive

All the Illinois inventor had to do was

chment, so that the date of the adven

Here we find another use for kicking in

undane affairs. When the hen's infant

industry has worked out its purpose a simple kick settles it, and she finds her

production labeled, certified and ready for

When the Illinois machine becomes fully

popularized no device of sawdust, cold storage, or even lying, will avail, and

be able to do any business.

to improvise a machine with stamp at-

of the egg might be registered in indelible

kick, as if to herald the new arrival.

from the Boston Globe.

age of an egg.

With this amendment the reform

From the New York Sun. The Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the sage of Nininger, is a not uninteresting and a particularly sturdy American citizen with no more rotary motion in his topworks than his vocation as a Populist chief in Minnesota makes necessary. In view of his eminence as a Populist and a sage, it s saddening to find him in a limp mood 'I am afraid," he says, "that we are not yet educated to the pitch of the initiative and the referendum." To what education. then, may a Populist hope to attain? what use or beauty, then, is anything? The initiative and referendum is or are something which every good Populist family ought to have in the house. As a mere exercise in pronunciation the initiative and referendum are or is beyond price. It or hey is or are promotive of memory deliberation. The ancient habit of walking or trying to walk the chalk line after lying "supine beneath the vine," as Mr. Flaccus and Mr. Eugene Field sang, has been superseded by this more efficient test. "Say 'initiative and referendum,' and say it quick," is an inquiry which students of equilibrium now address to doubtful examples of the same, all over the world The initiative and referendum must and shall be preserved. It or they, and even if they are it, must not be allowed to follow the agricultural sub-treasury into the vale of Populist magical dark mysteries forgotten.

### Watterson's Advice to Democrats. From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The men who made the fight last year for the integrity of the Democratic party and the life of the nation should stand together as one man on the lines laid down by the Indianapolis platform. They should in every state, district, county, and precinct in the United States-where an election is to be held-put a ticket in the field. They have already borne all that intolerance and ignorance can inflict. They have everything to gain for their country and nothing to lose for themselves by spurning the greedy and needy hand of sheer office seekers' politics, which the self-ish and short-sighted professional politicians would extend to them in the name of treme conservatism. In returning a ver- the effect that the difference between a at the same time hugging him close to her a Democracy which these mistaken per- will

sons have already dragged to defeat and would more hopelessly discredit. No party on earth can stand on the Chicago plat form. No party on earth can live and thrive under such leadership as that platform called into being. The only future for a Democracy unterrified and undefiled is the obliteration, the annihilation of the evil features of that platform and the extinction of the politicians who may henceforward seek to keep those evil features alive. All such are Populists and their only place is in the ranks of Populism. None such are Democrats or can be Democrats, for, if we are to have a Democratic party, it must and will be the party of the nation, not the party of an omnium gatherum of bankrupt office seekers and office holders playing their last desperate stake for existence.

### Costly Cable Messages.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. Few persons who have not experimented with telegraph tolls appreciate the ex-pense of cable communication. Cable rates are so much per word, instead of per message of ten words, and the figures are very much higher. Messages to England. France and Germany cost 31 cents per word from Chicago. Belgium's rate is 36 cents, Holland and Italy, 38 cents; Austria, 40 cents; Greece, 44 cents; Egypt, 62 cents; Switzerland, 26 cents: Sweden, 45 cents: Turkey, 43 cents and 53 cents; Russian, 49

The Cuban war has greatly increased the volume of telegraphic business in the West Indies. The lowest rate is 40 cents per word for messages to Havana. Other Cuban points are higher, and no town in the West Indies outside of Cuba can be reached for less than \$1.05 per word. Messages to Porto Rico cost \$1.85 per word. Central American rates range from 50 cents (Guatemala) to 75 cents (Costa Rica and Nicaragua). South American rates take a big jump upward. Brazillian messages cost from \$1.35 to \$1.87 per word; British Guina points cost \$2.17.

Communication with Australia is expensive. Queensland reaches the highest figure, \$2.62 per word, while South and West Australia rates are \$1.47. Messages to China cost \$2.62 per word, and the same figures apply to Corea. Japanese rates are \$2.27 per word. Java. \$1.53; Formosa, \$2.27; India, \$1.29; Madagascar, \$1.70; New Zealand, \$1.58; Philippine Islands, \$2.51; Stam,

\$1.41. African rates are lowest for points along the Mediterranean and highest along the west coast. Algeria can be reached for 28 cents per word, the minimum rate for the dark continent. East African rates are \$1.54 and \$1.64, while South African points range between \$1.58 and \$1.70. West African points as a rule range above \$2, while it costs \$3.02 to send a word to Mossamedes from Chicago-more than to reach any other telegraph station in the world direct. However, a message to Bassidore or Lingah costs the Chicago sender \$1.19 per word to Jask, Persia, and \$11.76 extra for special dispatch boat line from that point.

## Another "Bowlder."

From the Chicago Chronicle. Some time about the beginning of the century a worthy English clergyman named Bowlder set himself to the task of producing an edition of Shakespeare which could be read aloud in families and used in young ladles' seminaries "without bringing the blush of shame to the cheek of modesty." And after great labor he did His name has been handed down to fame, not by his editing of Shakespeare, for the expurgated edition is now known only as a curiosity, but by the addition to his native language of the verb "to bowlderize," the meaning of which is obvicus. Undeterred by the questionable notoriety of her prototype, Miss Fielding, a granddaughter of the novelist, has done for "Tom Jones" what Bowlder did for Shakespeare. And, like Bowlder, she found no trouble in securing a publisher for the volume, in the preface of which she says: "There is no valld reason why the book, as now revised, should remain in the index expurgatorious of the domestic library, fortune to read the mutilated version of has succeeded, through her wholesole exisions, in demoralizing what is really may be, fad has robbed the tale of every centemporary phrase which lends color r assigns a period," is a rformance.

## OF CURRENT INTEREST.

From a report of John D. Connolly, Unitand, it would appear that that country has just claims to be considered as the most democratic in the world and has some legislation that would make it a simple paradise for the most pronounced calamity howler in this country. By law the govern-ment advances to farmers money at 4 per cent interest and has no direct system of taxation, except for local purposes, and even in such cases no taxes are collected from persons who are worth jess than \$2,500. Besides this, it has granted unlimited suffrage to women. The consul declares that "no ill effects from recent radical legislation are yet apparent" and that "the country is more prosperous than it was un-der the old regime," and, stranger still, that "the government is at least as honestly and economically administered."

So much trouble has been caused by poster collecting in Paris that now it is no uncommon thing to see the following notice printed across a new design by some well known poster artist: "This poster can neither be given away nor sold; any-one in whose hands it is found will be subject to prosecution." The necessity for the sign originated in the dishonesty of the bill stickers. Instead of pasting up the advertising posters when they were from designs of men like Cheret or Pals or Mucha, the stickers found it much more remunerative to sell them to the collectors. As a result the advertiser suffered and something had to be done to protect him from the collector. ent system makes it far more difficult and expensive to get copies of the new designs and a possible corner in French posters may be looked for in the future.

In the pension office a few weeks ago one of the examiners, to whom was referred the application of a veteran, ascertained from the records that a woman had been drawing a pension for several years as his widow, says a Washington writer. When he was notified of that fact he wrote back for further information, and within a few weeks husband and wife were reunited after a separation of thirty-two years. For some reason that has not been explained they ceased to correspond during the war, and he never returned to his old home. In the meantime his wife supported herself and three or four children, who have grown up to manhood and womanhood, and several years ago made application for a widow's pension, and it was granted her.

A New York physician declares that the woman who drinks too much tea is a dipsomaniac in practically the same sense that a whisky drinker is, for she is ruining her nerves and weakening her brain. Speaking of a woman who absorbed twenty or more cups of tea a day he says: "When her husband brought her to me for treatment I thought she had been experimenting with morphine. Her heart was weak, her brain muddy, and as she walked she had a habit of putting her foot down like one who has miscalculated a step. She had no moral strength, either, for when I left it to her own honor to refrain from tea I ascertained from the servants that she took it on the sly.

A new dynamite projectile, the invention of Mr. James K. Bakewell, of Pittsburg, has been tested at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md. The remarkable feature of this new missile of war is that the shell is filled with frozen dynamite, which will not explode until it pierces the object at which it is discharged. A slow burning fuse, sufficiently insulated from the charge, prevents premature explosion while the shell is in flight. The entire principle, however, rests upon the freezing of the explosive. The preliminary tests have proved very encouraging.

Speaking of the price of whisky, which sells at wholesale for \$1.17 a gallon, a Syracuse, N. Y., bank president said the other day: "When I was a clerk in a country store on Pompey Hill many was the galmade. There was hardly a farmer in that section but used to but a five gallon jug of it to use during having time. That 10 cent whisky was the pure quill."

"Dictionary Snyder," long known as the genius of the Latin quarter in Paris, is said to have lived through the siege of the city on 15 francs. Olive oil and bread mixed with water to form a soup were his main articles of diet. Snyder is crediel with having sustained life for a proacted period on 4 cents a day, and withal cintained an outward semblance eerfulness and content that was edifyg to his companions.

Three aunts of C. F. Rockwell, of Hones le, Pa., are surviving children of a solr of the Revolution. They are Mrs. be Gainford, 91 years old, of Ellenville Y.; Mrs. Catharine Bowden, 84, of roudsburg, Penn., and Mrs. Lucinda Valtine, 81, also of Stroudsburg. Their fatbwas Jabez Rockwell, a native of Conticut, who served through the Revolunary war in a Connecticut regiment. ofessor Charles A. Briggs, of Union

s to have a long leave of absence, and intends to be away for a year, devotthis time to study at Oxford and in Mrs. Marie Lloyd Steele, who died the her day in Annapolis, Md., in her 22nd ear, was a daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner. She was born in the old Key homestead at

ological Seminary, who is taking up

of the attention of the Presbyterian

eral assembly than he was two or three

s ago, will sail for Europe Saturday

a descendant of Governor Lloyd, of Mary land, and a niece of Chief Justice Taney. An official enrollment of the Christian Endeavor Societies shows the whole number of members to be 2,836,746. There are now over 47,000 societies; 231,000 of the young people connected with these organizations united with the different churches during the last year. Since 1889 they have

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Blenheim, formerly Bladensburg. She was

"John Gabriel Borkman," Ibsen's latest play, fell flat at the first performance in Christiania, the stage management, which Ibsen had taken into his own hands, being particularly bad. This fact is ex-plained by the statement that the author is too silent and too polite to manage the

M. Devic's plan for a revolving palace has been seriously taken up by the com mission for the 1900 Paris exhibition. The plan is for a tower 362 feet high, divided into stages that will contain restaurants and theaters, and moving slowly around a

central pivot by hydraulic machinery. Mrs. Hannah Rose died on Monday in the Orange county, N. Y., poor house. She was 196 years old, was never on a railroad train and saw a locomotive for the first time one year ago. It frightened her to such an extent that she was prostrated for several days.

# His One Drawback.

He has money by the bushel, He has servants by the score Upon his carriage door. His wife wears costly jewels, His daughters are the rage, And his son will have a million On the day he comes of age.

He shines at social functions, He leads in everything, And he's known in common parlance As a modern money king. A bushel box would hardle A bushel box would have Hold this magnate's monthly rents, But, on entering the office,
He says: "Good morning, gents."
—Cleveland Leader.

A Cold, Hard Test.

every egg will tell the story of its age be-yond dispute.

It may be safely predicted that in the Love's flame is brightest when, at morn, It burns with keen desire To be the first to leave the bed, And go and build the fire. near future nothing but up-to-date hens -Chicago Journal